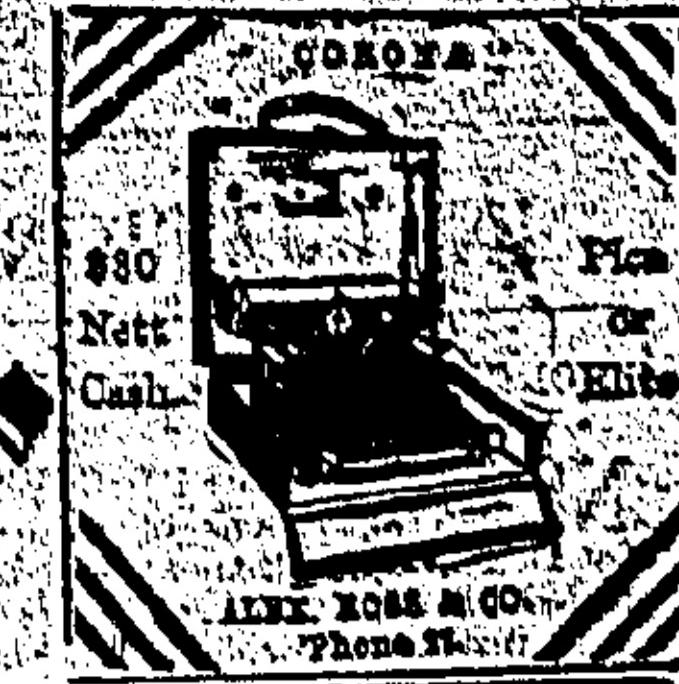


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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845



No. 17,286

五十年十月八日一千九百零八年

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1918.

千九百零八年十月十五日

PRICE \$3.60 Per Month

C. R.
NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or INDIAN desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION of PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO., WHICH ARE OWNED THE SHARES OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., AND THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT SIXTY DECEMBER, 1914.
£3,970,367
I—Authorized Capital £6,000,000.
Subscribed Capital £4,900,000.
Paid-up Capital £2,437,500
II—Fire Funds... 3,637,047
III—Life & Annuity Funds... 17,567,590
Sinking Fund Account... 128,230
£23,970,367

Revenue Fire Branch... £2,581,468
" Life and Annuity... 2,141,583
Branches... 327,329
Revenue Marine Department... 478,64
Other Receipts... 21,339,228

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

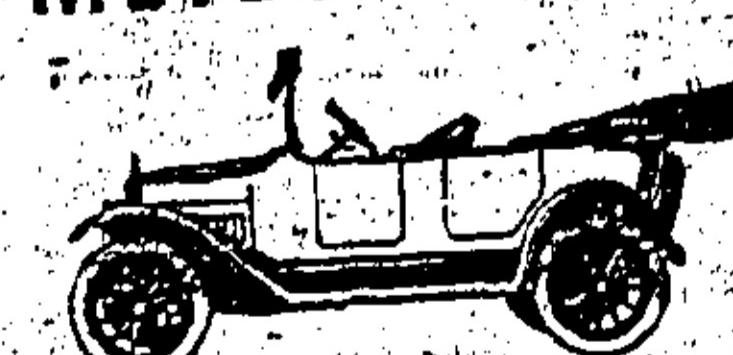
PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS:
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 30 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Saturdays only. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
Saturday only. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. 10 p.m., 11 p.m., 11.45 p.m.
SUNDAYS:
7.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12 noon... Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 12.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.15 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SATURDAYS EXTRA CARS.
1.30 p.m. and 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No return ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compradore order representing Bank Note.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

METEOR GARAGE



Sole Distributors of

MAXWELL CARS.

Automobiles for Hire and
for Sale
at reasonable Price.

Phone 2500.

66 Des Voeux Road
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(328)

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.

15 Minutes from Landing Stage.

Under the Management of

Mrs. BLAIR.

CARLTON HOTEL

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)
100 HOUSE STREET.
Under American Management.
Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Banks and Central District. 43 Bedrooms. Excellent Dining, Scrupulously Clean. Moderate Terms Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietress.
Launches, Motor Passengers, Post, Mrs. J. E. CALDERON.
Telegraphic Address "CARLTON".

TANG YUK, successor of
the late SIEF TING,
M. D'AGUILAR BAKER.
TELEGRAMS: VERY MODERATE
Computation free.

BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,

Steel Building Work of every Description.

Castings, Forgings, Repairs, and Supplies.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings.—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.

From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings.—S.S. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.).

S.S. "SUI TAI" to Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted).

S.S. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).

S.S. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. (Sundays excepted).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's OFFICE, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

BUSINESS NOTICES

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY

OF HONGKONG LTD.

AGENTS:

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TAIKOO DOCK

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GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND
1" to 15"
CIRCUMFERENCE

CABLE LAID
5" to 15"
CIRCUMFERENCE

4 STRAND
8" to 10"
CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

SHewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

SHING KEE CO.

SODA MERCHANTS,

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS

OF

Caustic Soda, Soda Ash, Muricate of Ammonia, Silicate of Soda, Refined Bicarbonate of Soda, Mineral Water, and Soda Crystal, Bleaching Powder, Sulphur Acid, Sulphate of Ammonia, etc., etc.

ALWAYS IN STOCK

No. 32 DES VOEUX ROAD WEST, HONGKONG.

E. HING & CO.

LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS

VIZ. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.

Also Shipchandlery Articles.

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All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

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IT WHILE AWAY.

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DUE TO BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

CHINA MAIL OFFICE

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

NO PROSPECT OF EARLY ARMISTICE.

NAVAL AND MILITARY GUARANTEES WANTED.

London, Oct. 14.

It is authoritatively stated that there is no prospect of an early armistice. Moreover, when the time is ripe for considering the proposal of an armistice it would not be seriously considered without accompanying naval and military guarantees that Germany is not merely ready to sheath the sword but that she is absolutely powerless to resume hostilities.

These fundamental points represent the views of Great Britain and her Allies.

President Wilson is unlikely to reply at present. It is expected that he will consult the Allies before definitely drafting an answer.

other—if they have not already done so. If an affirmative reply is made, Marshal Foch will decide what military conditions must be imposed with a view to an armistice.

Marshal Foch is not the man to permit any subterfuge whereby the enemy could renew the contest. Marshal Foch is now the master of the hour, and presents to the enemy a double mode of compulsion: his strategy on the field of battle and the weight of the victories gained by him during those negotiations. It is essential not only that Germany admits herself to be conquered in this war, but that she must be placed in such a position that it will forever be impossible for her to wage another war!

ALLIES ACCELERATE GERMAN RETREAT.

Lyons, Oct. 14,

10 a.m.

The retreat of the enemy has been accelerated along the whole front.

FRENCH OCCUPY VOUZIERS.

On Saturday General Gouraud occupied Vouziers, Viel and Asfeld-la-Ville, between the Aisne and the Oise.

ENEMY EVACUATE LAONNIS.

The enemy has evacuated Laonnis.

The Forest of St. Gobain is turned on the left to the south of Laon.

FRENCH NEAR LAON.

General Mangin's army is four kilometers from Laon. Between Laon and Craonne the French troops are approaching the plain of Sissonne.

The British are progressing on the line of the Selle river.

BRITISH CARRY DOUAL.

The British have carried Douai and now threaten Denain.

FRENCH ENTER LAON.

THE STRONGEST DEFENSIVE POSITION IN FRANCE.

London, Oct. 14.

Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters, telegraphing on Sunday afternoon, says:

The French entered Laon without a fight, thus reconquering the great crowd of natural obstacles which, for years, formed the keystone of the German defence in France.

Last year Laon seemed the final goal of our efforts. To-day its capture is merely an episode in the pursuit. The semi-circle of hills in front and the network of railways behind it made it the strongest defensive position in France.

THE FRENCH FRONT.

PROGRESS CONTINUES EVERYWHERE.

London, Oct. 14.

Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters, telegraphing yesterday evening, says:

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwan-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. R. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

on WEDNESDAY,
the 16th Oct., 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

Bedsprads, Pillow Cases, Tray Cloths, Table Covers, Table Centres, Dressing Table Covers, Single and Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets, White Satin Quilts, Pure Linen Damask Serviettes, Bath Towels, Turkish Towels, Glass Cloths, &c., &c., &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Oct. 9, 1918. 825

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

on WEDNESDAY,
the 16th Oct., 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS-MOUNTED AND TEAKWOOD TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, &c., &c., AND AN ASSORTMENT OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

As follows:-

Chesterfield Sofas and Arm-chairs (new); Folding Card Tables, Upholstered Suites, &c., Bedroom Furniture comprising Brass Twin Bedsteads, Teak Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, Blackwood Furniture, including large Blackwood Screen, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, &c., Engravings, Pictures, Kinkosan and Brass Vases, &c., Tennis Poles and Net. Several Carpets new and second-hand.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

TERMS—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Oct. 9, 1918. 821

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

on SATURDAY,
the 19th October, 1918, at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A large and valuable consignment of TABLE LINEN, DRAWN THREAD WORK, LADIES' UNDERWEAR, &c., &c.

These Articles are of exceptional value equal to the best current work, being made of high-class material with exquisite modern designs in Richelieu cut work and drawn thread; in broderies Comprising:-

Double Bedsprads of heavy Irish linen with Richelieu style medallions, a large variety of beautifully embroidered Irish Linen Tea Cloths and Tea Serviettes, Tea Cloths and Serviettes of the Mosaic Work, only produced by this firm, Exceptional Quality Indo-China, including the most exquisite designs, Silk, Embroidered Long Cloth Night Dresses (Empire and other styles), Envelopes Chemises and Combinations of latest patterns, also a fine assortment of Petticoat Flounces hand-embroidered, fine voile and lawn Blouses, Collars, etc.

Also:-

A quantity of best quality Shantung Silk (heavy weight). Coloured Organza Chino for dresses. A quantity of superior quality Long-cloth in 15 yds. lengths. A quantity of fine Napinsoak in 12 yds. lengths.

km. do. &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue). On view from Friday, the 18th Inst.

TERMS—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Oct. 6, 1918. 808

INTIMATIONS

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME.

Flowers beautify and make attractive the home as nothing else can do.

GRACA & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Flower and Vegetable Seeds

Toys, Postage Stamps,

Post Cards, &c.

NO. 10, WYNDHAM STREET,

HONGKONG.

P. O. Box 620.

NEWS FROM HOME

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, Aug. 16.

BRITISH SHIPBUILDING

Despite the fact that the Allied shipbuilding is advancing faster than the Germans can sink ships, and that the destruction of enemy submarines is increasing all the time, the disquieting fact remains that British shipbuilding production is decreasing and the appointment of Lord Pirrie as Director of that special department has failed to stimulate it. It is no doubt partly due to the lack of labour and the insistent calls for men in the active services, but it is also, unfortunately, due to the inertia of the men themselves.

At the instigation of Mr. John Hill, the leader of the boilermakers, and one or two extremists, section of the trade unions have succeeded in wrecking a plan whereby the Daily Mail offered a prize of £10,000 to stimulate shipbuilding. No contributions were attached to the offer, and it was left to masters and men to draw up a fair plan of competition and division of spoils among themselves, pitting yard against yard in friendly rivalry. Many trade unions welcomed it, and many masters gave it praise. Why was it rejected by the malcontents? Experts assure me it was because the union agitators feared such a stimulus would show their followers up to be arrant slackers in normal conditions—earning big money for a part of a week's work and then loafing the rest. Rather than expose their shortcomings, therefore, the leaders sacrificed the prize and the benefit to national interests—though to some of them at least, judging by the utterances, national interests never have any strong appeal. Anyway, the outlook at the moment is very much better for less hampered nations than for us. The United States especially has gained an enormous advantage under the stimulus of the war.

Then our waste paper and our waste fragments of iron are collected and made into new material, often under the auspices of the municipalities and some localities have organised a collection of household waste that goes to fatten pigs in municipal piggeries.

The latest development is the saving of fruit stones, in which economy the Queen has set an example. The other day Boy Scouts briddled their cart into the forecourt at Buckingham Palace, and took away four bushels of fruit stones and nut shells. Why? Because these can be turned into charcoal, and that product helps to fill the canister attached to the gas respirator of the soldier at the Front. He breathes through that and other chemicals and the combination nullifies the attempts of the Germans at "frightfulness." All households, cafes, and clubs are being asked to help in the good work, and before we are done with the war we shall not dream of sending anything to the dust destructor except actual dirt.

SAVING THE WASTE.

One result of the war is to teach us the value of waste. I don't know how many million shots have been fired at the Huns as a result of the campaign to save fats, originated by one or two soap makers, who have collected the grease that would usually have gone down the sink and have produced from it the enormously valuable glycerine that goes to make explosives.

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WAR SLANG.

A big dictionary might be compiled—even if expurgated considerably—of the British Army's war slang. It would be difficult to explain to outsiders what a "whizbang" or "banjo" is, or "looping the loop" is undergoing an operation with either, "nursing the baby" and a wing up" denote a Tommy or Jack with an arm in a sling, and all patients are "fragments." The British soldier in hospital is just as argumentative as when he was "out there," perhaps even more so. And the great and untiring topic of dispute, fierce, furious, and when the nurses are away, adjectival, is the comparative advantages and drawbacks of an arm or a leg wound, particularly in cases where the limbs have been amputated.

Aion has been opened at King's College, London, and will run through the month, that demonstrates that there again the war has not been without its compensation for our manufacturers. If the Government will keep consistent in its announced policy German "cheap and nasty" goods will never again secure a market here.

SHELL OR BULLET WOUNDS.

Out in France (writes a correspondent in hospital) we used sometimes to have great discussions in the dugouts about the relative number of casualties due to artillery as against rifle and machine-gun fire. I was rather inclined to be on the side of the bullets, considering how heavy are the losses from sniping and machine-guns, whenever a battery goes "over the top," though, on the other hand, these occasions are intermittent and the guns are busy all the time. But I have been firmly converted to the artillery side of the controversy since I landed in hospital. It is impossible to resist the grim evidence of the wards. For every man who has got a bullet wound, whether rifle or machine gun, there must be at least a dozen Krupp patients. And as a rule the bullet wound is a simple affair compared with the complicated injuries caused by shrapnel and high explosive.

WARTIME.

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AUSTRALIA-HOUSE.

Now that Australia House has been opened, the most splendid official building in London stands to the glory of a Dominion overseas. Its position, right at the corner of the Strand and Aldwych, facing down Fleet Street, is exceptional of course, but fine use has been made of it.

The building has dignity and solidity without heaviness. The entrance is flanked by two groups of statuary, the one on the right showing a dying explorer and his companion, above them being a female figure symbolic of Australia awakening; the group on the left representing the youthful industries of the Commonwealth and its prosperity.

The entrance hall is notable feature, with marble walls and decorations. Australian woods; marble and stone have been used throughout the interior. The cost of the building is not far short of a million sterling and it has been in process of construction for seven years.

JAPAN'S TRADE.

The Allies are greatly impressed by the activity of the Japanese, not merely in war matters, but in preparations for trade extension. According to consular reports received here she is laying herself out to exploit the markets of South America. She has exceptional chances while the war is on, for in such things as rubber goods and electrical apparatus neither Europe nor America can supply the goods in the circumstances of their present preoccupation.

The exports to the Argentine have gone up enormously and Japanese banks are opening in Buenos Aires, not merely to facilitate trade between South America and Japan, but also with China, the Straits Settlements and South Africa.

It will not be without its compensating considerations, for the Huns have all along had two markets in mind with which to compensate themselves in the event of other lands proving hostile—viz.: China and South America. Nearly all the interned aliens in this country have been studying Spanish with a view to emigrating to South America after the war. If they find themselves forestalled by the Japanese, in addition to the ordinary competitors, they will be galled indeed. And by the time warfare ceases let us hope that the barriers will be up against them in China also.

ALSO LOST TO THE BOCHES.

Also lost to the Boches are many industries wherein the unspeakable Germans were wont to monopolise our markets. The dye industry is still working out its salvation towards freedom from the Huns, with Government aid, but there are many chemical firms and textile products that have definitely been produced here in such successful fashion that never again need we have such articles with the "Made in Germany" mark on them. An exhibition

is being held at the Royal Horticultural Society's Show Grounds, Kensington, London, to demonstrate the results of the dye industry's efforts.

During the recent visit of the Emperor of Japan to England, the dye industry was given a hearty welcome by the British Government.

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During the recent visit of the Emperor of Japan to England, the dye

Something better than a Card
for friends at home at
Xmas Time

OUR PHOTO CALENDAR

will keep you in remembrance
all the year round.

Your friends will value it.

PRICE \$2.50

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
TELEPHONE No. 16.

To-day's Advertisements

WANTED.

An Expert on Oil Engines specially
on Diesel and Crude Oil Engines
from Europe with many years
experience as Testing and Chief
Engineer, recently arrived from Europe
seeks position.

Reply to

RASMUSSEN,
C/O DANISH CONSULATE
Hongkong, Oct. 15, 1918.

JAVA-PACIFIC LINE
OF THE
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship
"TJSALAK",
having arrived from SAN FRANCISCO,
Consignment of Cargo are hereby notified
that all Goods are being landed at their
risk into the hazardous and/or extra
hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.
Ltd, whence and/or from the Wharves
delivery may be obtained.

No claim will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns and all
Goods remaining undelivered after noon
the 31st Oct., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be
presented to the undersigned on or
before the 25th Oct., or they will not
be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods
are to be left in the Godowns, where
they will be examined on the 18th
Oct., at 10 a.m. by the Company's
Surveyors, Messrs. Goldard & Douglas.

No Insurance whatsoever has been
effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYNN,
Agents.

Hongkong, Oct. 15, 1918.

235

"PREMO CAMERA"
\$1.50 each.

TAKES WONDERFUL
PICTURE.

A. TACK & CO.,
26, Des Vœux Road Central.
(363)

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE
"CHINA MAIL".

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS
OF THE WEEK.

PRICE 25 cts. (cash) per Copy.

THE "CHINA MAIL"

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should
be addressed to the Editor.

Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with any communication
addressed to the Editor, not necessarily
for publication, but as evidence of good
faith.

All matter for publication should be
written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is
\$8 per annum; per quarter and per month
"pro rata".

The "China Mail" is delivered free to
subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty
cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "Globe"
should be sent as soon as possible as
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts. Credit
20 cts. per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland
China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage
\$1 per annum extra. Single copy twenty
five cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on Pages 5, 6, 8, and 9 should
be sent to the Office, No. 6, Wyndham
Street, not later than 30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on Pages 1, 4, 5 and 9 should be
sent no later than 1 P.M.

New advertisements should be sent in
writing only.

Advertisements and subscriptions which
are not referred to a fixed period will be
continued until countermanded.

Address: 26, Des Vœux Road Central.

Telephone No. 71.

THE CHINA MAIL, Limited.

and he and those who share his
views on the subject threaten to
take independent action "if Hsu
insists on taking office." The Shensi
troops have just gone over to the
side of the Constitutionalists, and
it looks as if General Wu and his
merrie men may do likewise!

There have been many reports of
a more or less trustworthy character
in the Chinese papers recently
regarding a willingness on the part
of Japan to remit the balance of
the Boxer Indemnity due to her
on conditions that the money shall
be used for educational and industrial
purposes, and it has been further
intimated that it will be represented
to China that she ought to supply
Japan with what the Japanese
require in the way of exports of
iron, cotton and wool. It is stated
by Reuter's correspondent that this
announcement did not pass through
the hands of the Japanese Legation,
and the Legation therefore is not
familiar with the contents, but it emphatically
denies the conditions
regarding exports and believes that it
is the intention of Japan that China
should utilize the money in improving
education and the technical knowledge
necessary to exploit cotton, wool and
iron possibilities in China. Which is
obviously the purest philanthropy.

DEATH.

STEWART—On the 11th October at
Seattle, Washington, U.S.A.,
ALEXANDER STEWART, Director,
Doddwell & Co., Ltd., Manager for
the Pacific Coast.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, Oct. 15, 1918.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE tragic events off the Irish
coast, combined with the devastating
operations of the retreating German
armies, who are leaving in ruins the
towns from which they retire, are
not likely to encourage the Allies—
any one of them—to readily accede
to the request of the Germanic
Powers for an armistice, without
unconditional surrender. These
atrocities are all part of the policy
of "frightfulness" to which the German
War Lords have attached great
importance from the very beginning
of the war. The object is to terrify
among the public which would force
the Governments to end the war
at all costs. But, it has had quite the
opposite effect. It has strengthened
the resolve of all peoples at war
with Germany to carry on the war
till she pays the full penalty of her
crimes. Life laying waste of the
territories from which he has had
to retire under the pressure of the
Allied armies is represented by the
enemy as "justifiable" by sound
military reasons. When the Allied
armies were retreating they did
not lay towns in ruins, in
order to impede the advance
of the German armies, nor did
they find it necessary to devastate
every orchard and garden they left
behind them. Earnestly as the
Allies desire the end of the war,
they dare not sheath the sword
while such crimes against Civilisation
are being perpetrated, and the
conscience of opinion in all allied
countries will, in these circumstances,
endorse the stern observation of the
American Senator who affirms that
the best diplomats at the present
juncture are the Allied armies.

Mr. F. C. Jenkins has been briefed
to appear in the action at Shanghai
against Mr. Ezra in connection with
the sinking of the Standard Oil launch.

The Manila Observatory this
morning reported a cyclone or
typhoon E. of Luzon, less than 400
miles distant, moving W.N.W. or
N.W.

A Peking telegram announces the
death of the wife of the Chinese
Ambassador to Washington. She was
a daughter of Tong Shi-ju. Death
was due to pneumonia.

We are informed by the Colonial
Secretariat that a telegram has been
received from Bangkok to the effect
that quarantine against Hongkong has
been withdrawn, as from the 7th Oct.

We regret to learn that a telegram
has been received at Shanghai from
the War Office stating that Lieut
E. H. McMichael, London Yeomanry,
attached to the machine-gun corps
was admitted to hospital at Wimereux
on October 5 "gassed, wound severe."

Ho Man Chu, partner of the firm
of Ho Cheong of 39, Connaught Road
Central, has made a report to the
Police that on the 9th instant the
secretary of the Company absconded,
taking with him \$1,000 and three
promissory notes for \$3,000, \$1,000
and \$1,100.

Exchange has not suffered so
badly as was generally expected,
following on the acceptance by the
German Powers of President Wilson's
"Fourteen Terms." It opened a penny
down this morning, the demand rate
being 3s. 3 1/2d.

A unique function took place at
the British Consulate, Shanghai, last
week when a deputation representing
the entire Shanghai Jewish community
called on His Britannic Majesty's
Acting Consul General, Mr. Herbert
Phillips, O.B.E., and submitted a
telegram of congratulation to H.B.M.'s
Government and General Alibey
upon the liberation of the Holy Land.
The deputation were appointed as a
specially convened meeting of Shanghai
Jews on Wednesday last and were
composed of the following gentlemen—
Messrs. Albert Howard, M.V. Moses,
D. M. David, H. Feinstein, A. B. Rosenfeld, S. A. Hardoon and
D. E. Abraham.

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Telephone No. 71.

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THE MAGISTRACY.

THEFT FROM DAIRY FARM.

A Chinese employed in the Dairy
Farm Co., Ltd., was charged, on remand,
before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning
with the theft of meat.

Mr. Lewis defended.

A copying clerk said on Friday
morning he saw defendant leave the
Dairy Farm at 9:30 a.m. There were
a few folks in the shop when defendant
left. Defendant went out empty-handed
by the front door.

Mr. Lewis submitted that if there
was any doubt in his Worship's mind
defendant was entitled to the benefit of
it. The defendant had been twenty
years in the Dairy Farm and was in a
position during those years to rob the
Company if he wanted to, as he was in
charge of the meat weighing department.

Mr. Bradbury, of the Dairy Farm, had
already stated in his evidence that he
found defendant always honest, and it
was not likely that defendant would
suddenly descend to commit a petty
theft. It was a most extraordinary thing
assuming that he stole the meat, that he
should take and keep it in the St. Paul
Hotel yard. The Police witness said
he arrested defendant, Mr. Lewis
suggested, might have been confused at
the time.

His Worship read excerpts from Mr.
Bradbury's evidence in which the
defendant implored him to overlook the
crime.

Mr. Lewis said that if his Worship
was convinced that the defendant was
guilty, he would ask him to take his
long, honest service into consideration
and inflict a moderate fine.

His Worship said he was certain the
defendant stole the meat but in view of
his good record, he fined him \$20. He
did not wish to send him to gaol.

ALLEGED RECKLESS DRIVING.

COMMODORE BECKWITH—
COMPLAINANT.

At the Magistracy before Mr. J. R.
Wood this afternoon, Mr. F. Bunje
was summoned for driving his motor
car, No. 28, on October 6th, on the
Taipo Road in the New Territory
recklessly or negligently and at a speed
or in a manner which was dangerous
to the Public.

Mr. E. J. Grist appeared for Com-
modore Beckwith and Inspector H. G.
Garrad, the complainants, and Mr. Leo
Almada defended.

Defendant pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Grist said the charge was under
section 74 of the Vehicles and Traffic
Regulations, which reads: "No person
shall drive any vehicle on any street or
road recklessly or negligently or at a
speed or in a manner which is dangerous
to the Public."

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THE CHINA

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE AMERICAN FRONT.
ENEMY EFFORTS TO RETAKE POSITIONS DEFEATED.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—An American communiqué states: On both sides of the Meuse we broke up strong and repeated attempts of the enemy to dislodge us from recently won positions.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE BRITISH
STEADY PROGRESS AND SHARP FIGHTING.

MORE POSITIONS CAPTURED.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:

Local fighting occurred to-day along the line of the Selle River, between Le Cateau and Solesmes.

We steadily progressed north-west of Solesmes towards the Selle Valley and drove out the enemy rearguards from St. Vaast, St. Albert, Villers-en-Cauchies, Avesnes-le-Sec. Further we cleared the west bank of the Sambre Canal, between Arleux and Corbehem, both of which are in our possession.

We are closely approaching the line of the Canal west of Douai.

East of Lens we captured Montigny, Harnes and Annay. We inflicted numerous casualties on the German rearguards and took prisoners in sharp local fighting on the whole of this front.

AERIAL FIGHTING.

BRITISH AVIATORS' HARRASS ENEMY.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, reporting on aviation, says:

Our low-fliers bombed and machine-gunned parties of German infantry and transport, dropping nine tons of bombs, and inflicting casualties. Night-flying was impossible.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, reporting on aviation, says:

Rain and thick mist impeded flying. Our low-fliers dropped 23 tons of bombs. There was no decisive air-fighting.

BRITISH AERIAL WORK.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Press Bureau states that 548 German aeroplanes were destroyed or disabled on the Western Front in September, 59 balloons were destroyed, and 236 British machines are missing.

The figures are exclusive of the heavy casualties inflicted by the Independent Air Force and British coastal squadrons in raids on Germany and Belgium.

FIERCE ATTACKS BY ENEMY TANKS.

GERMANS BEING PUSHED.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing this evening, says:

Between Le Cateau and St. Vaast the Germans in strength are fighting hard. We renewed the attack here yesterday.

The severest fighting occurred along the railway embankment from Montigny to Neuville, large new enemy forces fiercely counter-attacking, supported by tanks the whole morning. By the afternoon British tenacity had triumphed. We are pursuing the Germans eastwards.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing to-day, reports:

Everywhere on the line of the Germans' retreat fires continue to light up the horizon. The enemy is concentrating upon destroying all places of commercial value and the household effects of the inhabitants. They mean to ruin all prospects of future prosperity. They still believe that frightfulness will stimulate anxiety to grant an armistice.

BRITISH VERY NEAR DOUAI.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:

East of the Sambre Canal we gained possession of Montrecourt village and reached the outskirts of Lieu-St. Amand.

In the Douai sector we are now within a few hundred yards of the town and have captured Iambois-des-Querchin, Donnay and the greater part of Flers.

East of Arras we progressed along the south bank of the Hautdeveine Canal towards Courrières.

SUNSHINE AND COMMON SENSE.

DOCTOR, you bleed, if rheumatism. The best external application of Charcot's Pain Balm. In a few days it will get you up and onto the punishing them Nature will give the rich red blood to your veins and soon rid the system of this trouble disease. For sale by all Chemists and druggists.

LAON EXPECTED TO FALL.

ENEMY FACED WITH OPEN WARFARE.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—

GERMAN DEVASTATION.

DR. SOFL'S HYPOCRACY.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 13.—

Dr. Sofl has attempted to justify the retreat of the outskirts of Douai and captured a suburb of it, or the west bank of the Sambre. Practically the whole of St. Gobain massif has been captured.

The French have reached the outskirts of Laon which is momentarily expected to fall.

The Allies have emerged into open country in the neighbourhood of the source of the Louche River. The whole of the high ground south-east and east of Laon has been evacuated and also the Mise en l'air. Thus, by midday the French advanced another seven miles in the neighbourhood of Laon.

It is pointed out that the enemy retreat has so far been carried out in good order and there is no evidence of anything approaching a débâcle though when the enemy retirement has been carried out he will be in a difficult situation with awkward salients. He will be continually faced with open warfare.

THE FRENCH FRONT.

LA FERE CAPTURED.

ITALIAN ADVANCE ON AILLETE.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—

A French communiqué states:

We have captured La Fère and crossed the railway from La Fère to Lison in the neighbourhood of Danizy and Borsigny. To the northeast the villages on the Serre are all mine.

In the St. Gobain massif we occupied St. Nicholas-sur-Aisne and Suzy.

Italian troops progressed north of the Ailette.

Further east we hold the line Ailette-Berrières-An-Fontaine. We cleared the last points of enemy resistance in the bend of the Ailette.

SEVENTEEN DAYS' BATTLE IN CHAMPAGNE.

BRILLIANT RECORD OF FOURTH ARMY.

21,567 PRISONERS AND MUCH BOOTY.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—

A French communiqué states:

The battle which began in Champagne on September 26th has ended after 17 days fighting in the complete defeat of the enemy.

The Fourth Army completed the liberation of the bend of the Aisne by re-taking today its localities, freeing several thousands of civilians who have been subjected to the German yoke since 1914. This Army alone since the beginning of the Champagne offensive has taken 21,567 prisoners, including 499 officers, 600 guns, 3,500 wagons and much material.

The Fifth Army on its left is relentlessly pursuing the enemy and has crossed the Retourne. They advanced 10 kilometres.

We held Vieux-les-Asfeld, Asfeld-la-Ville and the southern outskirts of Blanzy, and have crossed the Aisne fighting at Guignicourt and Nœuchâtel and advancing towards Mont Prouvin between the Aisne and the Oise. Our vigorous pressure forced the enemy to a fresh retreat.

Pressing his rearguards we have reached the Ailette north of Craonne.

Farther west our line was marked by Chivres-et-Ouvrives, four kilometres from Lison, Bourguigny, Fauconcourt, and points east of Fremont, east of St. Gobain, west of Bortancourt and Duvillers.

A SEA OF SMOKE AND FLAMES.

VILLAGES ABLAZE FOR MILES.

MORE GERMAN FRIGHTFULNESS.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—

Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters, telegraphing on Saturday afternoon, says:

The Germans are rapidly retreating along the whole Champagne front of 60 miles. The horizon is everywhere a sea of smoke and flames. Every town and village for miles behind the enemy's lines is burning. The meaning of this line of flame is that if terms acceptable to Germany are not offered France will recover her invaded territories because it cannot be prevented but they will be deserts littered with dead cities.

Steps are also being taken to secure better treatment for prisoners in Turkish hands, and instruction has been sent to General Allenby that in the event of an armistice with Turkey the immediate and unconditional return of prisoners should be required.

TWO YEARS MORE OF WAR.

SIR E. GEDDES' WARNING.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—

Sir Eric Geddes declared that in the midst of her peace offensive Germany was preparing for intensified submarine war, but the Allies are ready to meet it.

His advice was not to be deluded by hope of early peace, but to be prepared for two years more of war.

Since the war the British Navy had

escorted overseas about 16,000,000 men,

with the loss of less than the one thousandth part of a man in very hundred.

THE KAISER'S SUCCESSOR!

PARIS, Oct. 12.—

A Havas message states:

Yesterday the Germans retreated before General Gouraud's army, falling back on a front of 38 miles from the rivers Siouze and Aisne. The French pursued them with cavalry, reaching the river Retourne. The magnificent result, well won by General Gouraud's troops after a desperate battle, is a great victory.

In consequence of the British advance on Le Cateau, another withdrawal was forced on the Germans. The northern end of the powerful Wotan Line has been abandoned.

The re-conquest of Argonne Forest south of Grandpré was completed by the Americans with the greatest credit.

The Germans, using all their ingenuity and determination, fought on.

East of Arras we progressed along

the south bank of the Hautdeveine Canal towards Courrières.

ALLIED MINISTERS RETURN FROM PARIS.

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In a few days it will get you up

and onto the punishing them

Nature will give the rich red blood to your veins

and soon rid the system of this trou-

ble disease. For sale by all Chemists

and druggists.

THE PEACE OVERTURES.

GERMAN REPLY SIGNED BY DR. SOFL.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 13.—

Dr. Sofl has attempted to justify the retreat of the outskirts of Douai and captured a suburb of it, or the west bank of the Sambre. Practically the whole of St. Gobain massif has been captured.

The French have reached the outskirts of Laon which is momentarily expected to fall.

THE AMERICAN FRONT.

HEAVY FIGHTING ON THE MEUSE.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—

An American communiqué states: East of the Meuse there has been heavy fighting in Bois-des-Couze. We attained our objectives on both sides of the river.

We have taken since Sept. 26 in this sector 17,650 prisoners.

A GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—

A wireless German official message says:

We withdrew somewhat north-east of Cambrai. The enemy followed up and reached near Avesnes-le-Sec and the heights on the west bank of the Selle, near Hulzel, and Hausy.

Between the Oise and the Aisne the enemy reached the wooded districts of St. Gobain and the heights north of the Ailette and An-Fontaine.

GERMANY'S TREATMENT OF WAR PRISONERS.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—

The Press Bureau issued a statement by the Inter-Departmental Committee on War Prisoners announcing the receipt of Germany's refusal to ratify the Anglo-German Prisoners Agreement, unless guarantees are given against the deportation or internment of Germans in China. The statement proceeds to say that the Government is determined to take drastic steps to end the continued maltreatment of British war prisoners held behind the lines, in the salt mines and elsewhere. They accordingly demand Germany to release these grievances, particularly. Firstly, to immediately remove prisoners not fewer than 30 kilometres behind the firing line. Secondly, to afford proper and humane treatment to prisoners in occupied territories and elsewhere. Thirdly, to permit the Netherlands representative to inspect occupied territory behind the lines with a view to ascertaining if the grievances have been redressed. Fourthly, to undertake that no prisoner shall henceforth be employed in the saltmines. Fifthly, to carry out the articles of the recent Hague Agreement, containing a humane code of treatment of prisoners.

The paper has notified that unless within four weeks these requirements are accepted and Britain is satisfied, the Allies will be compelled to take further steps.

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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1918.

THE CHINA MAIL.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
TOMARSEILLES AND LONDON,
TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO

STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers to Colombo	Leave Hongkong Noon	Connecting Mail Steamer from Colombo	Due Marseilles	Due London

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in
Hongkong at the time of booking.
On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

S. S.	Leave Hongkong About

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS (Non-Transhipment).

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,

WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

Calling at SINGAPORE, FORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO

AND PORT SAID.

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS.	Leave H'kong about	Leave S'pore about	Leave M'seilles about	Due London about

THE INTERMEDIATE SERVICE IS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge, and each Berth Furnished

with an Electric Reading Lamp.

Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be

cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents

regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents

or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the

Company and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs Godwin & Douglas, at 10 a.m.

on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the

steamship's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will

be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freights, Handbooks, Dates of Sailings

etc., apply to:

P. L. KNIGHT,
Acting Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S. S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT SAILING DATES

Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama Maru, 12,300 tons SAT., 2nd Nov., 11 a.m.

12,310 tons SAT., 10th Nov., 11 a.m.

Nagasaki, Kobe & Aki Maru, 12,300 tons SAT., 15th Oct., 11 a.m.

Shanghai, Moji & Tottori Maru, 7,000 tons FRI., 18th Oct.

Kobe & Koseki Maru, 8,000 tons SAT., 26th Oct.

London or Liverpool via S'pore, Colombo, Delagoa Bay & Cape Town

Melbourne via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane, & Sydney

New York via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco & Panama Canal

Bombay via Singapore, Malacca, & Colombo

Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon

Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji.

FOR DATES OF SAILING
APPLY AT THE COMPANY'S
OFFICE.

Wireless Telegraphy.

HONGKONG-VICTORIA B.C.-SEATTLE
VIA

Manila, Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu & Yokohama.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped Passenger Steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Suwa Maru," "Kashima Maru" and "Katori Maru" each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

Next sailing from Hongkong:

Katori Maru, SUNDAY, 29th Oct., at 11 a.m.

Suwa Maru, THURSDAY, 14th Nov., at 11 a.m.

Omitting Manila Eastbound.

For further information apply to:

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

E. MORI Manager

Telephone 293 & 293

LUXURY TAX PROPOSALS.

PRICE LIMIT FOR MEALS AND
CLOTHES.

HOTEL AND CLUB CHARGES.

The Report of the Select Committee of the House of Commons on Luxury Duty was issued recently as a Parliamentary paper.

Following the French example, the Committee have differentiated between articles which should be taxed as luxuries, whatever the price paid, and articles which become luxuries only beyond specified prices.

The House of Commons has already fixed the amount of the luxury duty at 2d. in the shilling, and the Government scheme is that this tax should be imposed on the whole amount of a purchase.

The Committee's terms of reference did not enable them to deal with this point, but had the bill been permitted, several of their number would have urged that the duty should be payable only on the amount by which the purchase price rises above the dividing line.

It is proposed that meals taken in clubs shall be reckoned as luxuries when the charges exceed 2s. 6d. for breakfast, 3s. for luncheon, 1s. for afternoon tea, 4s. for dinner, and 2s. for supper.

For luxury meals at hotels and restaurants the prices allowed are 1d. higher, except in the case of dinner (3s.) and afternoon tea (1s.).

The tax would be payable in the case of clubs where more than 1s. a day, or £1. 10s. a week, is charged for bed room and meals, and elsewhere where the charge exceeds 1s. 6d. a day or £1. 10s. a week.

The following are examples of the

prices above which various articles would become luxuries under the committee's scheme:

Men's CLOTHING.—Boots, 12/- per pair; slippers, 12s. 6d.; leather or skin gloves, 8s. 4d.; hats, 18s.; handkerchiefs, 12s.; a dozen suits of clothes, 28s. 4d.; overcoat, 47s. 6d.; wool or flannel shirt, 15s.

Women's CLOTHING.—Boots, 11s.; pair of slippers, 10s.; kid gloves, 8s.; cotton gloves, 5s.; hat (trimm'd), 21s.; (untrimmed), 15s.; coat and skirt, or coat frock, 27s.; gown or dress, 25s.; cloak, cape, or waterproof, 26s.; cotton skirt, 17s. 6d.; blouse, 11s.; stockings, 7s. 6d.; fancy belt or collar, 5s.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.—Costume, frock, coat, or suit for children up to 12 years, 13s.; ages 12 to 17, 15s.

FURNITURE, &c.—Bed room, drawing room, or dining room suite, £30; wardrobe, £26; bookcase, £20; desk, £15; arm-chair, £10; rug, £4; carpet, 21 per square yard; curtains (lace, muslin, or net), £2 per pair; picture frame, £1. 10s.; bedstead, £10; blanket, £4 per pair.

OTHER ARTICLES.—Thoroughbred horse, £100; horse-drawn vehicle, £40; bicycle, £15; motor-bicycle, £50; dog, £6; piano, £40; violin, £7; harmons, £15; camera, 15s.; fountain pen, 10s. 6d.; cigars, 6d. each; cigarettes, 1s. 1d. per ounce; tobacco, 1s. per ounce; wine, 5s. per quart bottle; brandy, 14s. per bottle.

Exemptions from the tax are recommended under the following heads:

(1) Articles purchased by museums, art galleries, or libraries, other than those in private ownership, or purchased for direct presentation to, and accepted by, such museums, &c.

(2) Billiard tables and accessories, sporting requisites, games, musical instruments and accessories purchased, by properly authorized bodies, solely for the entertainment of or use by the forces of the Crown.

(3) Uniforms, accoutrements, and articles of equipment of a kind certified by the War Office, Admiralty, or other proper authority to be required by members of the forces, when bought by or on behalf of members of the forces.

(4) Medical, surgical, and dental requirements and appliances, and scientific instruments and apparatus.

(5) Musical instruments, and accessories purchased by and for the use of students of music at any recognized college of music or similar institution.

(6) Any instrument or apparatus which is essential for the carrying on of any business, trade, or profession, when purchased by or on behalf of and for the sole use of the persons engaged in such business, trade, or profession.

No. (4) is intended specially to exempt such articles as surgical knives, surgical boots, invalid chairs, dental chairs, astronomical telescopes, which might otherwise be taxed under the headings of cutlery, boots, chairs, &c.

No. (5) is intended to exempt articles as musical instruments, and accessories purchased by and for the use of students of music at any recognized college of music or similar institution.

No. (6) is intended to exempt articles as instruments or apparatus which are essential for the carrying on of any business, trade, or profession.

There were four of us and we sat on a bench at the end of the jetty looking out across the water towards France.

"End it at once—that's the only sensible way," the Gentleman insisted confidently, "at once on the best terms we can."

"Have you got anybody in it, mister?" he asked. "Oh, no. Thank God."

"My boy's there." The red-whiskered head nodded at the horizon. "I'm not anxious for any sort of catch-up to suit my comfort. I don't want him and his boys ever to have to go through what we're going to through now. Before the war's done, says I, let's make darn sure that it's done with."

"That's the thing, George. It's not a game—for people to play at. No shakin' hands with a tiger. Kill it once for all, so's you know it can never come no more."

"Well, go on with it—for another year or so," cried the Gentleman, warming up, "and a pretty state we shall find ourselves in after the war. Bankrupt, everything in ruins, no work, no food—"

"I'm not frightened at all after the war," interrupted the red-beard. "Give me the war done and done with, and my son back, and we'll see about after the war when we get there."

"Eh, said the other Fisherman, "we don't worry with that."

"Leave you not anybody in it?" demanded the Gentleman patently.

"Four or five are there," said the old man, quietlyazing seaward. "It can't be worse for us than that, war or no war."

"I'm not afraid of it," said the Fisherman.

FAME.

HOW IT CAME TO THEM.

[By Linct. J. B. Merton.]

"Fame will come to us in the end," said Michel Artaud, the French poet, to his friend, the Artist.

It was a hot summer evening, and the two men sat outside a café at a small round table. A woman drinking beer smiled from time to time; but they were engrossed in dreams of their future, and of the fame that they coveted so fiercely.

Both men were rather over middle age, and their faces were stamped with that melancholy which is supposed to be the prerogative of genius. They had narrow foreheads and pale complexions, and their eyes were restless, in the manner of all who are highly strung. Their mouths were sensitive, and had lines at the corners to betray the struggle that life was for them.

Ladies called Michel's face "interesting"; they said he had a secret sorrow and needed a woman to understand him, a kindred spirit. Both men were dressed in shabby suits of black. Michel had a black felt hat, and Paul Sarel, the Artist, a brown one. Their boots were cracked and down at heel, but their hands were white and soft, like the hands of women. They were immensely vain of their hands.

"Yes," said Michel. "Fame will surely come to us. It may be years. We may not even live to see the glory we win. But our memories will be immortal. There will be tablets put up over the houses where we lived, with dates, and our names. People passing will say, 'Just fancy, he actually lived here; had his meals in that room; came down these very steps to take his morning walk.' It is pleasant to think of such things."

Paul sighed. "It—" he said.

But Michel's enthusiasm raced on.

"Tourists," he continued, "will make pilgrimages to our graves. People will remember little scraps of things about us. Those who knew us will tell stories of us, until gradually, legends will grow up."

"It is a pity," said Paul, "that fame comes so slowly. One longs to taste power, to be able to look back with a luxurious sigh on all these years of poverty and hardship."

He looked sadly at his absinthe, and over more the interesting gloom fell like a veil over their pale faces. And while they drank and dreamed a tide of gray swept into Luxembourg, and there was a great thunder of guns.

In the cool of an Autumn evening two British soldiers came by a wooded valley to a cemetery. "Faded leaves" whirled at their feet and their thoughts kept them silent. They followed the muddy pathway that led to the graves, and walked among the mounds, each with its unpretentious cross of wood. Presently they paused, and bent over a place where there were two mounds side by side. On the crosses there were no names, only a date, and under that "Mort pour la France."

ON THE HOME FRONT.

[By A. ST. JOHN ADcock.]

"It has gone on more than long enough," said the Gentleman with the long face. "I'm sick of it."

"So's everybody," said the red-whiskered Fisherman agreed.

"Very well, then. That's what I say—we

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Orders for Artillery Company by Capt. J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D.

PARADES AT BELCHERS BATTERY.
THURSDAY, 17th Oct.—
5.15 p.m.—Left Half Coy. New D.R.F. Class only.

FRIDAY, 18th Oct.—
7.30 a.m.—Right Half Coy. Full drill.
8.15 p.m.—Left Half Coy. Full drill.

Orders for Engineer Company by Captain F. W. James.

11th to 18th October, 1918.—
D.E.F. duties. Parades as per rosters posted at Headquarters. Engine Drivers at 4.45 p.m. Mechanics at 6 p.m. Absent next for duty. Belchers, 1nd Lieut. Marley, Lieutenants, 2nd Lieut. Brown. Stonewallers, 2nd Lieut. Brown.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR HIGHER RANKING AND S.G.O.S. AND MEN OF THE INFANTRY BATTALION ATTACHED FOR DUTY.

Class 1, at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Mondays and Thursdays for all who have not passed the "Proficient" rate (1st examination).

Class 2, at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays for all N.C.O.s and men of higher ratings, under Staff Sergeants, Ovendene and Parsons, R.E., and Sergt. Day, H. K. D. C.

Class 3, at Lyemun at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays, under Q.M.S. White, and Staff Sergt. Barclay, R.E.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan.

CAMP PROVISIONAL NOTICE.
The Annual Camp of Exercise will take place between November 2nd and 6th December. There will be three long week ends.

Send to 25 November, 6th to 9th December and 13th to 16th December. Special trains will be arranged for to take men out to Camp on the 22nd November, 6th December and 13th December and to bring them back on the 25th November, 9th December and 16th December.

Men are warned that 8 days in Camp are compulsory (4 days for men between 45 and 50) and as far as possible should be put in during these three week ends so as to get as many men as possible together at one time. All applications for total or partial exemption must be submitted to the adjutant through unit Commanders not later than 1st November.

The locality of the Camp will be known.

ANNUAL MUSKETRY COURSE
Peak Range.

The following will attend on the dates named:

THURSDAY, 17th October—
Part 1, Practices 1 and 2.

6.30 a.m.—Lance Corp. A. O. Lang, Pte. C. H. Hay, T. E. Pearce, A. C. Fletcher, G. P. Nightingale ("B" Co.), G. B. Dunnart and E. Davidson (H. G. Co.) and C. D. Nelumbo (Sgt. Section).

FRIDAY, 18th October—
Part 1, Practices 1 and 2.

6.30 a.m.—Sergt. G. Morton Smith, Ptes. R. P. Thibault, E. Howard, J. W. Taylor (Mounted Section) Capt. E. D. C. Wolfe, Sergt. E. V. Mitchell (Sig. Soc.) and any others who wish to fire at the Peak—but whose names do not appear above.

SATURDAY, 19th October—
Part 1, Practices 3 and 4.

6.30 a.m.—As detailed for Tuesday, 18th October.

PARADES.

"A" Company.

FRIDAY, 18th Oct.—
5.00 p.m.—No. 3 Platoon at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course.

Part 3, Practices 15 and 16. Dress, drill order with pouches.

6.30 p.m.—No. 1 Platoon on Murray Parade Ground. Squad Drill, Dress, drill order.

"B" Company.

WEDNESDAY, 16th Oct.—

4.45 p.m.—No. 5 Platoon. The following men will attend at King's Park Range to fire Practice 1 and 2, annual musketry course: 1st tes. Hollingsworth, A. W. Miller, R. Baker, Adams, E. W. White and Martin. Dress, drill order with pouches.

4.45 p.m.—No. 5 Platoon. 1st and 2 Sections at "King's Park Range, Annual Musketry Course, Part 1, Practices 3 and 4. Dress, drill order with pouches.

5.15 p.m.—No. 7 Platoon (N. C. O.s, men as detailed by Platoon Commander) at Headquarters. Quarry Bay men will parade at 6.30 p.m. T. E. T. Tress, drill order with pouches and dumplings.

THURSDAY, 17th Oct.—

4.45 p.m.—No. 8 Platoon (N. C. O.s, men as detailed by Platoon Commander) at Kowloon Dock, T. E. T.

MOUNTED SECTION.

THURSDAY, 17th Oct.—

5.00 p.m.—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 gun teams at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course. Part 3 Practices 17 and 18. Dress, drill order with pouches.

FRIDAY, 18th Oct.—

5.00 p.m.—No. 1 gun team at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course.

Part 3 Practices 15 and 16. Dress, drill order with pouches.

MOUNTED SECTION.

WEDNESDAY, 16th Oct.—

5.15 p.m.—Nos. 3 and 4 Sections at Yau Ma Tei Football Ground.

5.15 p.m.—Band Practice at Headquarters.

"D" Company.

FRIDAY, 18th Oct.—

5.30 p.m.—Inspection of Arms, Ammunition Equipment and Uniform at Headquarters. Dress, Marching Order, with 10 rounds of ammunition.

REMARKS.

FRIDAY, 18th October—

5.30 p.m.—Scraps of all units except "D" Company, at Headquarters on Murray Parade Ground.

Friday, under Major, Ober-Captain Macmillan (Friday). Dress, drill order.

Boys and Girls



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HONG KONG, April 1, 1918.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, October 15, 1918.

On London—Bank, Wires ... 3.31

... On demand ... 3.31

... 30 days' sight ... 3.31

... 4 months' sight ... 3.31

Credits, 4 months' sight ... 3.31

Documentary, 4 months' sight ... 3.31

On Paris—On demand ... 4.30

Credits, 4 months' sight ... 4.30

On New York—On demand ... 7.81

Credits, 60 days' sight ... —

On Bombay—Wires ... nom

On demand ... nom

On Calcutta—Wires ... nom

On Singapore—On demand ... 1.43

On Manila—On demand ... 1.59

On Shanghai—On demand ... nom

30 days' sight (private paper) ... —

On Yokohama—On demand ... 1.44

Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael) ... 4.90

Sovereigns (buying rate) ... \$3.56 nom.

Silver (per oz.) ... 49.4

Bar Silver in Hongkong ... 25% prem.

Chinese Copper Cash ... 2% prem.

Chinese Copper Coins ... 2% prem.

Chinese Sub-Coin ... 4% dis.

Hongkong Sub-Coin ... par.

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Half hour, ... 20 cents

One hour, ... 30 cents

Three hours, ... 50 "

Six hours, ... 70 "

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If the trip is extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.

Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.

II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Beavers.

Hour, ... 0.60 cents.

Three hours, ... \$1.00

Six hours, ... 1.50

Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.), ... 2.00

III.—In the Hill District, with 2 Beavers.

With 2 Beavers With 2 Beavers.

Quarter hour, ... \$0.15 \$0.30

Half hour, ... 0.30 0.60

One hour, ... 0.60 1.20

Two hours